

DAILY FIELD CHECK

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SINGLE BED.	DOUBLE BED.
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\$16.50	\$21.50

We recommend the above make of Sheet against Any Other on the Market.
CALL AND INSPECT AT OUR FIRST FLOOR.

SHOW ROOMS. Terms Cash.

WHITEAWAY'S

NOTED AMERICANS DROWNED.

YACHTING ACCIDENT AT SAN
FRANCISCO.

News has been received by cable, at
Shanghai of the death at San Francisco,
in a yachting accident, of E. A. Christen-
son and J. R. Hanly, leading financiers
and lumbermen of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Christenson was head of the firm
of Sudden and Christenson, which con-
trols and operates—Aberdeen Lumber
and Shingle Co., Aberdeen, Washington;
American Mill Co., Aberdeen, Washing-
ton; Hoquiam Lumber and Shingle
Co., Hoquiam, Washington; Prosper Mill
Co., Prosper, Oregon; Siler Mill Co.,
Raymond, Washington; Raymond Lum-
ber Co., Raymond, Washington; Colum-
bia Box & Lumber Co., South Bend,
Washington; Hulbert Mill Co., Aberdeen,
Washington; South Bend Shingle Co.,
South Bend, Washington; as also the
Coasting Steamers: *Brooklyn, Carmel,*
Chelalis, Grays Harbor, Catherine G.
Sudden, Raymond, Onoba, Charles Christen-
son and Edna.

Mr. Christenson has been identified in
recent years with extensive overseas ship-
ping development and was one of the
promoters of the China Pacific Company
and the Columbia Pacific Shipping Com-
pany, in which he was associated with
C. E. Dant, of Portland, Oregon;
Herbert Fleischacker, of the Anglo-
London and Paris National Bank, at San
Francisco; and Carl L. Seitz, of Shang-
hai. He also was one of the principal
owners of the Union Construction and
Shipbuilding Company in San Francisco
and controlled the Red Stack Tugboat
Company, which operates in San Fran-
cisco Bay and along the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Hanly was a picturesque figure
in the great development of the Cali-
fornia Redwood territory and had exten-
sive interests in sawmills on the Pacific
Coast. He was a prominent yachtsman
and a winner of some of the most impor-
tant international challenge cup races.

Both gentlemen were leaders in Club
life in San Francisco and as Directors
and Trustees of the Olympic Club did
much for the promotion of sportsmanship
in San Francisco.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

DISCHARGE MONEY.

EIGHT YEARS' WAGES.

DEMANDS OF SHANTUNG RAILWAY
EMPLOYEES.

Among the developments of the labour
movement in Japan, says the *Japan*
Chronicle, none has been more remarkable
than the agitation for leaving allowances.
When, at the end of the boom, some firms,
still flush of money but anxious not to
lose it all, reduced their staffs or closed
up altogether, they gave very generous
allowances to those who were leaving,
amounting in some cases to a year's
salary. This leaving allowance has since
become a feature of all agitations, and
indeed is much more regarded than con-
tinuance of employment. When the
Washington treaties were arranged men
at the dockyards were naturally perturbed
about their prospects of unemployment,
but nothing was heard of any demand
that they be employed on useful public
works. The one cry was for a big leaving
allowance. Evidently the fear of being
discharged is much more present than any
necessity for higher pay, for every strike
is accompanied by complicated and im-
pugnious scales of discharge allowances sub-
mitted as part of the conditions of peace,
and where they are agreed to it is worth
a man's while to be insolent or inefficient
so as to get the allowance on being dis-
charged.

The limit has been reached by the two
thousand Japanese employed on the Shan-
tung Railway. There should be such a
massive striking contingent on the
re-iterated statement that the Japanese
only took over the existing state of affairs
from the Germans. These two thousand
are now, the *Jiji* says, in the throes of
agitation. They have never been satis-
fied, but they are making a bid for satis-
faction now. Taking it for granted that
the Chinese Government will not consent
to their continued employment, they are
demanding substantial discharge allowances
in order to secure them from the
"threatened insecurity of living." Since
February of this year this agitation has
been going on in various forms. A
memorial was presented to the Tsingtau
Civil Administration Office some time
ago, but it was completely ignored by the
authorities. On the 7th instant seventy
representatives of the malcontents met at
the Railway Board at Tsingtau and agreed
to claim special allowances on discharge
equivalent in amount to eight years'
salaries or wages! They sent a delega-
tion to Tokyo to lay their claim before
the authorities of the Central Govern-
ment, while those remaining at Tsingtau
are arranging for public meetings, de-
monstrations and other means of arousing
public opinion in support of their cause.
They threatened to go on strike in case their
demands were not gained, sympathetic con-
sideration from the destitute people and
properties have been destroyed by the
meaningless civil war of the Mukden and
the Loyang War Lords are arriving in
Peking from Kuan, Changshien and
other districts to get food, so in spite of
the cessation of hostilities, the authorities
still dare not open the city gates of
Peking.

CHINESE IN FOREIGN CONSULATES.

CONSULAR BODY APPROACHED BY
FOREIGN COMMISSIONER.

THE LAW OF THE CASE.

It is interesting to note, says the *N. C.*
Daily News, that the Commissioner of
Foreign Affairs (at Shanghai) is taking
active steps in connexion with the re-
gistration of Chinese citizens as "foreign
subjects, citizens or protégés" and appar-
ently he is being strongly supported by
the local merchants.

Mr. Hsu Yuan, the Commissioner, re-
quested the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
in Peking to approach the Diplomatic
Corps with a view to preventing the
practice complained of. The Chinese
General Chamber of Commerce telegraphed
to the Ministry of Agriculture and
Commerce and the Ministry of Interior
supporting Mr. Hsu.

The latest step in connexion with the
matter is that the Commissioner has
approached the Consular Body in Shang-
hai, asking that hereafter no person or
persons who apply for registration in
foreign consulates should be permitted to
do so without first having obtained sanc-
tion from the Ministry of Interior, and
that such persons should not be accepted
as foreign protégés without a thorough
investigation having first been made re-
garding their past careers. Mr. Hsu asks
also that the various law courts be in-
structed to refuse recognition to such
Chinese claiming foreign protection until
the matter has been definitely threshed
out, or until these persons have passed
the regular procedure renouncing Chinese
citizenship. Mr. Hsu further requests
that before such persons are registered,
inquiries should be made to see whether
or not they are involved in any lawsuit.

THE LAW IGNORED.

In view of the interest aroused at the
present juncture in this subject, the
Chinese law applicable to such cases may
be quoted: Article 12 of Section 3 of the
Chinese Law Relating to Nationality
states that:—

"Those persons desiring to give up
their (Chinese) nationality shall first
receive sanction from the Minister of
Interior."

Article 4 of the same Section says:—
"No person shall lose his nationality
if he is involved in any lawsuit, civil
or criminal, or has any connection what-
ever with such."

The majority of Chinese desirous of
foreign citizenship are, it is believed,
ignorant of the first step towards aban-
doning their Chinese nationality.

CHINESE INDIGNATION.

Seathing remarks in connexion with this
question have been made by the Chinese
press, who state that when there is no
trouble and when a man can earn money,
he claims Chinese nationality and enjoys
the privileges afforded to Chinese citizens.
When, however, he is in trouble, he re-
fuses to consider himself a Chinese citizen,
stating that he is registered in a foreign
consulate as a foreign subject and asking
that he be recognized as such in order
that he may receive the same protection
as is afforded to foreigners themselves.
Continuing, the Chinese press states:—
"There are many people who lose large
sums of money in their business, who
embezzle sums of money or commit other
crimes, who take upon themselves the
cloak of foreign nationality for protec-
tion. In doing so they do not act in
accordance with, but utterly ignore, the
Chinese Nationality Laws. It is high
time that such methods should be stopped
in order that justice may be properly
meted out."

DESTRUCTION IN THE WAR ZONE.

FAMINE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW.

[ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.]

In response to a most pathetic memorial
from traders, farmers and other people
whose business and properties have been
destroyed by the combating forces of the
Chihli and the Fengtien factions in
Liaohi, Chochow, Changshien and
others cities, the President has ordered
the Ministry of Finance to put aside the
sum of \$100,000 for distribution among
the sufferers so as not to render them
homeless and destitute. According to the
memorials of the natives, in addition to
the destruction of houses, thousands of
acres of wheat and other cereals have been
destroyed by soldiers and horses of the
two armies, not to mention the hardships
and difficulties suffered by the country
women and girls at the hands of the
soldiers, so that the sufferers demand ade-
quate compensation from the government.
Furthermore, the sufferers say that owing
to the wholesale destruction of their farm
tools and implements by the combatants
and the lack of rains in the spring this
year, there is practically no hope for a
harvest.

The picture given by the petitioners of
the conditions of the natives around
Peking is most deplorable, and it is be-
lieved that unless the government authori-
ties take proper measures to meet the
serious situation, a terrible famine can-
not be prevented this year. Large num-
bers of destitute people whose homes and
properties have been destroyed by the
meaningless civil war of the Mukden and
the Loyang War Lords are arriving in
Peking from Kuan, Changshien and
other districts to get food, so in spite of
the cessation of hostilities, the authorities
still dare not open the city gates of
Peking.

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE.

CHRISTIAN INDUSTRIAL
STANDARDS.

[BY THE CONFERENCE REPORTER.]

The first business of the Conference (at
Shanghai) in the morning session of the
seventh day was to conclude the discus-
sion on, and pass the resolution con-
stituting a National Christian Council.
This Council, the purpose of which is to
foster and express the fellowship and
unity of the Christian Church in China,
received from the Conference a mandate
to undertake widespread activities cen-
treling about the Church as the source
of authority and power in the Christian
movement. Steps have already been
taken to secure nominations from the
different denominational Churches and
Mission groups on the basis of representa-
tion recommended by Commission V. of
the Conference, and it is hoped that
these nominations can be duly passed by
the Conference and the National Chris-
tian Council properly constituted before
the present Conference ends. The estab-
lishment of this Council will be a demon-
stration of more complete and effective
Christian union than has yet been secured
in China and provides an organisation
through which activities can be directed
and which will undoubtedly lead in the
future to closer association between all
groups of Christian workers in China,
without regard to racial or denomina-
tional distinction.

The second item of the programme was
the presentation by Mr. C. C. Nieh,
Chairman of the Shanghai Chamber of
Commerce, and Miss Agatha Harrison,
National Secretary of the Y.W.C.A. for
Industrial and Social Problems, of the
topic "The Application of the principles
of Christianity to Changing Economic
and Industrial Conditions in China."
Mr. Nieh spoke as a manufacturer who
approves most heartily of the efforts
made by Christian bodies to solve social
and industrial problems through investi-
gation and research and the application
of the Christian spirit to humanising the
relations between manufacturers and
labourers. The very carefully prepared
report of Commission II. on "The Task
of the Church" includes a very valuable
section on Economic and Industrial
Problems. Mr. Nieh and Miss Harrison
in presenting the reports simply stressed
certain items in this report, upon which
the Christian Church should express it-
self vigorously. As points demanding the
immediate endorsement of Christians,
Miss Harrison stressed the following
items: (1) No employment of children
under twelve years of age; (2) One day's
rest in seven; (3) Safeguarding the
health of workers by shortening working
hours; (4) Improving sanitary conditions
and installing safety devices. Miss
Harrison referred to the fact that in pre-
sentsing these recommendations, recently
to a business man, he said, after a
moment of silence, "This is the finest
answer to the anti-Christian movement
that I have seen." Miss Harrison went
on to say: "Would it not be a wonderful
thing for this Conference to go on record
for taking this stand for doing what no
Church in a similar stage of its history
has done? I submit that there is not a
greater challenge to cross your path than
the one presented to you this morning."

TRADING CENTRES IN SHANTUNG.

The Japanese Foreign Office has made
the following announcement:—

Mr. Yoshida, Japanese Charge d'Affaires
at Peking, has sent a telegraphic report
to the Foreign Office that the President
of China ratified the Shantung Agree-
ment on April 29th. The Chinese Gov-
ernment has decided to open eight cities
and towns along the Shantung railway,
namely, Changtien, Fangte, Kaoni,
Welhsien, Yichuan, Poohan, Chowtsun
and Chingchow.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are the most perfect double focus glasses
for both reading and distant. In the
ordinary bifocal lens, the segment or
part for reading is cemented to the dis-
tant lens, raising the segment above the
surface of the main lens. The segment
and the line of union are always more
or less noticeable. In Kryptok lenses, no
cement is used, but the reading segment
is electrically fused in a depression in
the main lens, while the whole lens is
ground smooth on both sides to the
desired focus. Kryptok lenses of any
prescription in either regular or Toric
form are manufactured by the Hongkong
Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co.,
Optical Prescription Specialists, located
in 53, Queen's Road Central.—Advt.

[201]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE
SCHIEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ
(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM,
HAMBURG, BREMEN, GENOA
AND MANILA.

THE Steamer

"OUDEKERK"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are notified that all
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, whence and/or from the
wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 18th May, 1922,
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 17th May, 1922, at 10 a.m. by
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented in writing within 10 days after arrival
of steamer, otherwise they will not be
recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the
undersigned in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAYA CHINA JAPAN LINE,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1922. [199]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDELSBRO,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENLAVERS"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby inform-
ed that all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or before the
1st June, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 20th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1922. [1007]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK

THE Steamship

"SUVERIO"
having arrived from the above Port, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, whence delivery may be
obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst., will be
subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are
to be left in the Godowns where they will
be examined at 10 a.m. on the 22nd inst.

Claims against the steamer must be pre-
sented within ten days of arrival, otherwise
they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

1011] NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"REUCER"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be dis-
charged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it
will be at Consignee's risk and subject to
terms and conditions of storage at Holt's
wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 15th May.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays be-
tween the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free
storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 20th May, will
be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or before the
3rd June, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1922. [101]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PAK LING"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be dis-
charged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon,
where it will be at Consignee's risk and
subject to terms and conditions of storage at
Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for
delivery from Godown on and after 15th May.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's
arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will
be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays
between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon
within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the steamer's Godown, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th
May will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or before
the 3rd June, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1922. [101]

LOCAL LABOUR TROUBLES.

SEAMEN'S EX-PRESIDENT BANISHED FOR TEN YEARS.

LAUNCHMEN PRESENT AN ULMATUM.

It seems likely that reasonable counsels will prevail and the incident of Chan Ping-sang will now be allowed to drop by the Seamen's Union and other labour guilds of Hongkong. Chan, who had been arrested with a view to deportation, after conviction in Canton for murder, was deported from the Colony by police launch, early yesterday morning. He was taken to Namtau, just beyond Deep Bay, in Chinese territory. Namtau, which is Chan's native place, was chosen at his own request.

The Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe) stated, yesterday afternoon, that the term of banishment was ten years and the man was duly warned of the consequences if he returned to the Colony before that time.

PROTRACTED CONFERENCE WITH THE LAUNCHMEN.

Yesterday morning firms owning launches received an ultimatum from the Launchmen's Association to the effect that, if their demands were not conceded within 48 hours, a strike would be declared. The letter also complained that the Association had received no reply to its communication. As a matter of fact, neither have the delegates appointed by the owners to discuss the matter with the men received any reply to their last offer, which was a minimum wage for each grade. The men recently broke away from the conference and sent demands to individual firms but these met, at the instance of the Chamber of Commerce, and agreed to reply to the Association that the delegates appointed were fully authorised to treat.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs (the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax) and the Harbour Master (Commander Beckwith, R.N.) met the parties at the S.C.A. offices during the day. The Chinese launch owners left the Conference in advance of other disputants, having agreed to the men's demands. When the proceedings concluded for the day it was understood that the British and foreign launch-owners were not prepared to give way as they considered that the conditions of service on their launches were so different, and so much less onerous, as not to call for treatment on the same lines as Chinese-owned launches.

STATEMENT BY MR. HALLIFAX.

The Hon. Mr. Hallifax afterwards made the following statement:—

The Chinese launch-owners conceded the exact demands of their employees. The owners of British and foreign launches stood by their last offer of a minimum rate of \$25, \$24, \$14 and \$14 for the four grades concerned. This, as a whole, was refused by the men.

The S.C.A. and the Harbour Master advised arbitration to prevent a strike, the award to date as from April 1st, and the form of arbitration to be settled, to the satisfaction of both parties, by the Government.

The men will have a meeting to-night and return here to-morrow morning. Negotiations are not broken off.

SHIPPING BOOKLETS.

The striking progress since its foundation in 1884 of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha is demonstrated in a booklet entitled "Past and Present" just issued by the Company in English and Chinese. In the course of an account of the Company's history some remarkable graphs are included showing, in convenient form, the development of the Company from very small beginnings until it has now, as one table indicates, 133 steamers representing over 400,000 gross tonnage; not including vessels under construction or chartered. Shipping people will doubtless find considerable interest in the Company's ingenious graphs. The text, also, is well and interestingly written.

From the N.Y.K. we have received their Travel Bulletin containing a useful account of the Tokyo Peace Exhibition now in progress and to be continued until the end of July. The circumference of the ground occupied by the exhibition is about eight miles and the exhibits cover a wide field of human and commercial interest.

CHURCH EXTENSION IN KOWLOON.

THE REV. J. KIRK MACONACHIE EXPLAINS THE SITUATION.

The Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie submitted to interrogatories by Press representatives, yesterday, as to the proposal for establishing a Union Church for Kowloon, made possible through the generosity of the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., to whose broad-minded and liberal outlook Mr. Maconachie paid tribute.

"I cannot too strongly emphasize the complete spontaneity of his offer," said Mr. Maconachie. "I happened to say, incidentally, some months ago, that I hoped, some time or other, we might make a move on the Kowloon side. Not another word passed between us and I was frankly amazed when, three weeks ago, Sir Paul informed me that, if the Government would grant a suitable site, he would put down \$50,000 to erect a Church. I scarcely like to say all I think of his broad-minded and generous outlook, but I do wish it to be known, once for all, that Sir Paul has acted entirely on his own initiative and, whether or not the scheme actually comes into being, we shall always be grateful to him."

DIFFICULT QUESTION OF SITE.

Asked if he had any fears that the scheme would not come to fruition, Mr. Maconachie said the question of a site was proving a difficult one. "So far," he said, "we have not been fortunate enough to make any suggestion to which the Government will accede. It has only a limited amount of land to offer; some is regarded as too valuable to be allocated for the purposes of a Church, and some is said to be set apart for recreational use. Suggestions have been made that we might move out towards the as yet undeveloped region west of the Cement Works but I don't think that idea will arouse much enthusiasm. It certainly will not meet the needs of this generation, whatever it may do for the next."

A REASONABLE REQUEST.

Mr. Maconachie remarked, in this connection, that Union Church had been in existence practically as long as the Colony itself. He believed it had never asked the Government for a concession and had supported its own minister when others were maintained out of public funds. "The Church was not asking anything for itself, now; it was only asking something for the people of Kowloon, and he believed a public opinion would endorse the suggestion that it had a moral claim to favourable consideration of its request. Union Church in Hongkong was certainly not selfish in pressing the matter, for it would lose members to the new Church and be involved in considerable financial responsibility for its offspring for some time to come. "We desire a site," added Mr. Maconachie, "reasonably comparable, as far as present conditions permit, with the spacious and central site formerly granted to our Church of England neighbours."

This reference to St. Andrew's reminded Mr. Maconachie that he had just had a friendly message from the Rev. G. R. Lindsay expressing his cordial sympathy with the scheme. Mr. Maconachie was glad to think there was no question of rivalry. The growing needs of Kowloon were manifest, and at present there was only one Protestant Church to minister to the European community. In seeking to arrive at a true estimation of the position it had to be borne in mind that, in England, half the communicant members of Churches attended Presbyterian or Free Churches and in Scotland possibly four-fifths came within this category.

RELIGIOUS NEEDS OF KOWLOON.

Judging from a petition Mr. Maconachie exhibited, Kowloon "averages out" rather more Free Church than England and rather less so than Scotland, owing to the strong element of Presbyterianism at Kowloon Dock. "It stands to reason," commented Mr. Maconachie, "that the people desire to worship according to their accustomed faith and order and be able to bring up their children according to the usages of their fathers. Only questions of ways and means have delayed action. The war period was unpropitious and now the trade slump would have barred the way indefinitely, but for the generous and inspiring offer made to us."

"If I wanted an easy life," observed Mr. Maconachie, "in conclusion, I should never have taken any part in this matter. However, the thing ought to be done, and, if the minister of Union Church does not make it his business, no one else is likely to. I personally appreciate, more than I can say, the action of Sir Paul Chater in making it his business also."

CORRESPONDENCE.

"THE POLICE AND THE KOWLOON AMAHs."

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—With regard to the Police Court case which came before Mr. Lindsell on Monday, in which two amahs were arrested in Nathan Road and, with their charges, taken to the Kowloon Police Station on a charge of obstruction, I am instructed to correct the impression created by Inspector Grant that this "raid" was the result of representations made by the Kowloon Residents' Association.

The Kowloon Residents' Association has made no complaint to the authorities regarding obstructions caused by amahs. A complaint was recently forwarded to the Government with regard to the annoyance caused to residents of Nathan Road by Chinese children playing under the verandahs and this has resulted in an abatement of the nuisance. Thanking you in anticipation of publication.—Yours, etc.,

A. MORLEY,

Hon. Secretary.

Kowloon Residents' Association.

Kowloon, May 16th, 1922.

SHOOTING AFFAIRS.

MAN KILLED AND ANOTHER WOUNDED.

Two shooting affairs occurred in the Colony on Monday night. In one case a man was killed, and in the other the victim was seriously wounded.

The case which proved fatal was committed in the central district at 10 o'clock on Monday evening. A man named Kong Sam, when passing No. 3 Catliff Street, was fired at twice from behind. Both bullets found their mark, one entering the man's left shoulder, the other passing through the abdomen. The unknown assailant, who kept in the shadows of the neighbouring houses, disappeared before the quickly gathering crowd realised what had happened. The wounded man was taken to the Central Police Station on an improvised stretcher and from there was removed to the Government Civil Hospital where he died some four hours later.

The other affair occurred in Yaumati about two hours earlier. The victim in this case was a boiler maker employed on the Kowloon Docks, and for some reason, which has not yet been made clear, was a member of the Hawkers' Guild (*Shui Lap*) which has its headquarters at 111, Battery Street, Yaumati. Early in the evening he paid a visit to a Chinese tea house in Reclamation Street with a friend. On coming out of the restaurant an unknown Chinese rushed up behind and shot the boiler maker in the small of the back. Despite the large numbers of Chinese in the street, the assailant made good his escape, no attempt being made by the spectators to arrest him. The wounded man was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital where his condition was found to be serious though there are hopes of his recovery. The man made a statement to the police but it is not of a character, we understand, that greatly assists the police in tracing the would-be assassin.

BULLYING CHILDREN AT HUNGHOM.

CHINESE BULLY NIGHTLY SENTENCED.

The public fountain at Hunghom appears to be a meeting place for "bullies" who delight in annoying the children and adults who go there to draw water. A number of complaints have been laid at the district police station and as the result of special observation by the police, Inspector Aris charged a burly-looking Chinese, before Mr. Fraser, at the Magistrate's yesterday, with assaulting a small boy at the fountain. In this case the man was said to have smacked the child's face, kicked away the child's bucket of water and terrified the boy. Inspector Aris said that children were afraid to go near the fountain. He mentioned to the Magistrate that a similar case was brought before Mr. Lindsell about six months ago, and on that occasion the man was sent to prison for six weeks. As a means of preventing this bullying pest, the Inspector asked for a heavy sentence. The Magistrate ordered the defendant to be bound over in a personal bond of \$50.

COMING WEDDINGS.

Among the weddings arranged to take place in the Colony are the following:—
Mr. Oswald Wallwyn Darch, manager of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Canton, is to marry Miss Margaret Barber Marr, of Pak Hok Tung, Canton.

Mr. Allan McDougall Stark of No. 9, Queega's Gardens, Peak Road, is to marry Miss Edith Woodward, who resides at the Helena May Institute.

Mr. Kenneth McIntyre, engineer of the China Navigation Company is to marry Miss Jessie Blanche Cheyne en route to Hongkong from Australia.

HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

PLAGUE VIRULENCE MAINTAINED.

Last week there were 118 cases of plague, with 74 deaths. Eighty-seven of the cases were from the city of Victoria. The number of cases is slightly larger than in any previous week of the present epidemic. During the 48 hours ended April 15th, there were 28 further cases, with five deaths.

Other communicable diseases reported last week were 15 of small-pox with 13 deaths, and one non-fatal case each of diphtheria and enteric, both Chinese. There were also two deaths from influenza.

CASE OF PLAGUE AT VICTORIA GAOL.

A woman named Wong Ho, who was recently sentenced to eight weeks' imprisonment in Victoria Gaol, for a breach of the Opium Ordinance, died suddenly at the Government Civil Hospital on Monday evening and at the death inquiry held yesterday afternoon a verdict of death from septicaemic plague was returned.

It was stated at the inquiry, that the woman was taken suddenly ill on Monday morning and her case was duly reported to the Medical Officer in Charge of the Gaol. As no provision is made for women patients in the Gaol Hospital the woman was later in the day removed to the Government Civil Hospital by ambulance, where she died shortly after admission. Evidence was given by a Chinese wardress that on the Saturday the woman complained that she was not feeling well but that it was nothing serious. The inquiry was conducted by Mr. R. E. Lindsell and the jurors were: Messrs. S. J. Jordair, E. G. Wilkinson and C. M. Sequeira.

HOW DISEASE IS SPREAD.

PUBLIC RICKSHA USED BY SMALL-POX PATIENT.

The danger of infection to which the public are exposed was illustrated by a case at the Magistracy yesterday when a ricksha puller was charged with allowing his ricksha to be used by a man who was obviously suffering from small-pox.

The man's excuse was that he did not know that his fare was a small-pox patient, but Inspector Willis informed the Magistrate that it was quite obvious to anybody that the fare had small-pox. The man was at a very bad stage.

The coolie was fined \$10 with the option of 14 days' imprisonment. For having no licence to ply for hire as a ricksha puller, a further fine of \$3 was imposed.

DEATH OF MR. FREDERIC VILLIERS.

Mr. Frederic Villiers, the war artist and correspondent, died on April 3rd. In half a century of active work, there were few theatres of war which he had not visited, sometimes, as at Port Arthur in 1904, being the only war artist present. In spite of his years he visited almost all fronts during the late war, and afterwards toured round the world, lecturing at Hongkong amongst other places on his experiences.

Considering how keen Chinese have become locally on racing, says the N.G. Daily News, an emphatic protest on the part of Cantonese in Shanghai against a foreigner's project to start a race course in the south is curious. The foreigner is said to have paid \$500,000 for the permission to start the race course, the money going, it is said, to General Chen Chiung-ming. Later he was going to add an additional \$500,000. As General Chen is no longer in power, the foreigner has approached those in authority asking either his money back or permission to proceed with his enterprise. The local Cantonese, so far as can be learned, are protesting against either course being followed.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

THE BURBERRY COAT.

WEATHER PROOF AND SELF VENTILATING.



FEATHER-LIGHT YET A CERTAIN PROTECTION AGAINST ALL WEATHERS.

EVERY GARMENT LONDON TAILORED.

SOLE AGENTS

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OF THE BURBERRY RAINCOAT IN HONGKONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE CATERING DEPARTMENT

CAFÉ WISEMAN

Is now replete with every requisite for carrying out orders for BATHING AND MOTORING PICNICS WEDDING RECEPTIONS, GARDEN PARTIES PRIVATE DINNERS, DANCE SUPPERS LAUNCH AND YACHTING PICNICS

Estimates and Menus can be had on application for any of the above no matter how large or how small the number to be catered for. All viands provided are of the finest quality supplied by the DAIRY FARM and prepared in the most recherche style by experienced Cooks under expert European supervision.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS

3560 (SONG OF INDIA TO A WILD ROSE ... Fox-Trot	3572 (LOVE DAYS ... Little Thoughts ... Fox-Trot
3561 (CALIFORNIA ... Fox-Trot	3573 (IF YOU KNEW SHE'S A MEAN JOB ... Fox-Trot
3562 (AN OLD FASHIONED GIRL ... Fox-Trot	3574 (VIRGINIAN BLUES ... Fox-Trot
3563 (DOO DAD BLUES ... Fox-Trot	3575 (DEAR OLD SOUTH LAND ... Fox-Trot

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We invite you to call and inspect the latest styles in—

SILK AND CASHMERE

SOCKS

for present season's wear.

There is a wide range of Colours and also White in many pleasing designs.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

We have a good assortment in "AKBTEX," "COTELLA" and "THEFA" makes in all weights and sizes in WOOL, GAUZE, CELLULAR and MATT.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held on TUESDAY, 23rd MAY, at 4.30 p.m. in the Jockey Club Rooms, Hongkong Club Annex. [1018]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of May, 1932, at 3 p.m., at the Office of His Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Particulars	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Feet	Annual Rental
1	Lot 1, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000
2	Lot 2, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000
3	Lot 3, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000
4	Lot 4, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000
5	Lot 5, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000
6	Lot 6, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000
7	Lot 7, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000
8	Lot 8, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000
9	Lot 9, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000
10	Lot 10, Shaikwan Road, Causeway Bay	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	\$1,000

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FROM NEW YORK

THE Steamship "JESERIC" having arrived from the Port of Consignees of Goods by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 30th inst. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined at 10 a.m. of the 30th inst. Claims against the steamer must be presented within ten days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE LTD., General Agents. [1020]

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, 20th May, 1932. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Messrs. Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stable. Entries close TUESDAY, May 23rd. [1012]

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the Valuation List for the Colony for the year 1932-1933 will be open to inspection at the Treasury for twenty-one days commencing on SATURDAY, the 22nd April, 1932. C. McLESTER, Treasurer and Assessor of Rates. 21st April, 1932. [920]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have this day REMOVED our Office to No. 1, Des Vaux Road, Causeway Bay, above Messrs. Deacon, Lock, Deacon and Harrold's office. ARRAATON V. APCAR & CO. Hongkong, 1st May, 1932. [945]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD.

PAYMENT OF INTERIM DIVIDEND ON SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1932.

THE Board having declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of two shillings per share free of Income Tax, for the year ending 30th June, 1932, holders of Bearer Shares and holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their dividends on presenting No. 20 Coupon of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, on or after the 17th May, 1932, to either of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin:— THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA, THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, THE PANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETANGER.

The payments will be made in either Dollars or Rupees, as the holder may wish, at the buying rate of exchange of the day. GENERAL MANAGERS, KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION. [1003]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 25th May, 1932, at 9.30 a.m., at H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, and H.M. Dockyard Kowloon, STEEL AND METAL SCRAP, WINCHES, WOOD CHAINS, STEEL ROLLER TUBES, OLD BRASS CONDENSER TUBES, LEAD INGOTS, MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY, HOSPITAL STORES, etc., etc. Naval Dockyard Launches will convey intending purchasers to Kowloon on completion of sale of lots in Naval Yard, Hongkong. Terms—Cash on delivery. HUGHES & HOUGH, By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty, Hongkong, 17th May, 1932. [1001]

INTIMATIONS

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 19th May, 1932, at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1931.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th May 1932, both days inclusive.

At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed dealing with the remuneration to the Consulting Committee.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents, Hongkong, 29th April, 1932. [946]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on TUESDAY, the 23rd May, 1932, at 11.00 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to April 30th, 1932.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, the 17th May, 1932, to Tuesday, the 23rd May, 1932, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors, F. H. CRAPPELL, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 12th May, 1932. [995]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 23rd May, 1932, at 11.00 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th May to 9th June, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong, April 29th, 1932. [941]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Club, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 25th May, 1932, at 11.00 a.m. in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1932.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 20th day of May to Friday, the 26th day of May, 1932, both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD., JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 16th May, 1932. [1016]

G. R. SALE BY TENDER OF H.M.S. "MOONSHINE"

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above named ship as she lies in the harbor.

1. Full particulars of the ship, conditions of sale, permits to view and tender forms may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

2. A deposit of \$100.00 is required before forms of tender can be issued, this amount being returned if tender is not accepted.

3. The vessel will be on view from the 4th May to the 31st May inclusive, during the ordinary working hours of the Dockyard.

PARTICULARS OF H.M.S. "MOONSHINE", A single screw steamer of about I.H.P. 270. Length between Perpendiculars 88'6". Breadth, extreme 19'0". Depth in hold 10'0". Approximate Displacement, Tons 250 (about).

Material of Construction—Wood. Fittings in Cabin, etc. Iron. General Fittings on Deck, etc. Steel. Hull Bulkheads, etc. Decks (Steel, wood sheathed) Upper and Lower.

5. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Commodore, Hongkong, up to Noon on THURSDAY, the 1st June, 1932.

J. B. PENMAN, Dy. Naval Store Officer, H. M. Dockyard, Hongkong, May, 1932. [993]

SALE OF DIESEL MACHINERY.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of one set of Vickers Diesel Machinery Marine Type, including one pair main engines with auxiliary machinery, propeller shafting and propellers. Each engine is designed to develop 600 H.P. at 280/400 revolutions per minute.

The set is stored at the Taikeo Dock Engineering Works, and is packed in cases ready for removal. Purchaser will be required to remove the whole of the gear without any assistance of labour or appliances whatever from the Engineering Company stored or from the Admiralty.

The machinery will be sold without guarantee as to condition and with all faults and errors of description. Full particulars of the machinery can be obtained from the undersigned, who will also issue permits to view the machinery.

Tenders should be lodged at the Commodore's Office, Hongkong, not later than 12 noon on MONDAY, 22nd JUNE.

H. G. LOWE, Naval Store Officer, Hongkong Dockyard. [943]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes A, L, JWS, WX, QW, RF, RG, RH, RL, EX, RW, RU.

LOST—An Irish Terrier Dog. Anyone finding same kindly return to C. O. BORN, c/o Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE—One 7 passenger "Chandler" Motor Car, in perfect condition for \$2,250.—Apply Box R.V., Daily Press Office.

TO LET—OFFICES, top floor, Prince's Buildings—Apply HARRY WICKSTEAD & Co.

TO LET—at Magazine Gap, THE PEAK, immediate occupation, FULLY FURNISHED Six Roomed BUNGALOW with large Garden, Tennis Court, etc. On Motor Road. Apply to Messrs. BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

TO LET—One new big OFFICE ROOM in the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation new premises. Apply SANG LEE, c/o Comptroller Department, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

TO LET. From 1st July, 1932 or Earlier if Required.

SUITE of 5 OFFICES, 2nd FLOOR of 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19, Connaught Road Central, Vancouver to each room, EASTING HARBOUR, LIFT from the Ground Floor. Apply Box 750 c/o Daily Press Office. [750]

WANTED. BRITISH Firm requires ASSISTANT with experience in GENERAL IMPORTS. Applications only considered from BRITISH SUBJECTS, and preference given to those educated at home. Age 24-28. Apply giving full particulars of experience to "TRADERS" c/o LOWE, BINGHAM & MATHEWS, Hongkong. [991]

FOR SALE. LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Swatow with modern 2 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown. Further details apply! W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co. [435]

FOR SALE. STEAM LAUNCH. Dimensions, Length Overall 65 ft., Beam 10 ft., Depth 6 ft. 7 inches. Hull of Hardwood underwater with Teak top, sides, & deck. Frames of Ipoh. Engines 64" x 15". [980]

FOR SALE. BOLLER 4 ft. 9 inches dia., 6 ft. 6 inches long. Speed 9 knots. For further particulars apply to P.O. Box 474, Hongkong. [980]

FOR SALE. ABSOLUTELY NEW. (1) Two 80 H.P. Single Cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines. Revs. 225 per minute. (2) Two 60 H.P. two cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines direct connected to 25 K.V. 115 Volt direct current. (compound wound) dynamo complete with back of board field rheostat for each machine. (3) Two oil fuel tanks capacity of each 20 tons. Apply to Bolinders, c/o Daily Press Office. [940]

SAFETY FIRST. MODERN SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT. FOR TERMS, PLEASE APPLY TO—THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD. 1013, HONGKONG.

DAIRY FARM NEWS. FISH. Direct from the Scottish Fisheries FILLETS, HADDOCKS, KIPPERS.

BUTTER. Different grades to suit different tastes. "DAIRY" BUTTER. "DAIRYMAID" "SHAMROCK"

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

A. G. DA ROCHA. AUTOMOBILE, SUBVYOR AND GENERAL BROKER. No. 3A, D'Almeida Street, Telephone No. 2231.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS. TUESDAYS—MISCELLANEOUS GOODS. THURSDAYS—VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. SATURDAYS—EXCELLENT FURNITURE

INTIMATION

W. & A. GILBEYS

"SPEY ROYAL"

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THE CHOICEST and OLDEST procurable.

Messrs. W. & A. Gilbey, Ltd. being the proprietors of Three Highland Distilleries, are in a position second to none to supply the finest possible Scotch Whisky.

"SPEY ROYAL" Scotch Whisky has been matured for many years in their own Excise Bonded Warehouse, and has been specially stored in Sherry Casks.

SOLE AGENTS:—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

BIRTHS.

LINDSAY.—At St. Andrew's Vicarage, Kowloon, on May 16th, to the Rev. and Mrs. G. R. LINDSAY, the gift of a son. [1017]

MORGAN.—At Shanghai, on May 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. J. W. MORGAN, a son. [1017]

MARRIAGE.

LITTLE-MAXWELL.—At Shanghai, on May 14th, CHARLES JOHN LITTLE, of GLENOLINE, ESSIE MAXWELL, of Auckland, New Zealand.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VAUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 17TH, 1932.

BREAKING UP CHINA.

WE will not venture to predict how many Governments will be established within the territory of China before the struggle now in progress comes to an end, but it must be already clear to everybody that the struggle is unlikely to make for national unity. Yet the great "word-spinning warriors" as Mr. J. O. P. BLAND has called them, have all gone into the fray with "Reunification" as a battle cry; but the real question with each of them is: Who shall be King? CHANG TAO LIN, who but a few weeks ago, was regarded as the uncrowned monarch of China—the virtual ruler of the country—is to-day a shattered idol. His army has been routed in battle, and he himself has been dismissed from his high military office by Presidential Mandate—a thing that a month ago seemed impossible, for the President was regarded as the servant of the War Lord. Possibly, the President viewed this step as making for the unity of the country under the military influence of the triumphant General Wu Pei Fu. He can hardly have ignored the probability that CHANG TAO LIN's dismissal by mandate would provoke just such a challenge to Peking as that which has been promptly forthcoming in his declaration of the independence of Manchuria; which means that General Wu Pei Fu must follow up his recent victory by marching into the

heart of Manchuria and re-establishing the authority of the Peking Government over the three Manchurian provinces. We doubt if the reunification of China is a possibility through the military agency of General Wu Pei Fu any more than it is likely to be accomplished by the Expeditionary army which Dr. SUN YAT SEN has organised, or is still organising. Tremendous interest, a Reuter's message says, is attached in Peking to CHANG TAO LIN's announcement of the independence of Manchuria, particularly in view of CHANG's estranged relations with the Bolsheviks, as the independence of these regions, in conjunction with the Japanese position in the Maritime Province of Kamschatka has practically cut off Soviet Russia from the sea in the Far East. It certainly creates a political situation in North China fraught with possibilities of much disturbance. Reports reached Peking recently that the Outer Mongolian Government at Urga had entered into an alliance with Soviet Russia and had declared its political independence of China. It was said that the Bolsheviks had entered into an undertaking to defend Outer Mongolia against any attack of the Chinese Government, and there was a promise that similar protection would be given to Inner Mongolia should the princes and nobles of the territory desire it. As High Inspecting Commissioner for Mongolia and Manchuria, it was CHANG TAO LIN's business to deal with the Mongolian Authorities in this matter. We believe the report of the declaration of Mongolia's independence still lacks official confirmation, and it is possibly not incorrect to infer that the report was widely published in order that CHANG TAO LIN might provide himself with an excuse for withdrawing his troops from the province of Chihli without "losing face." CHANG, however, did not avail himself of the opportunity; he preferred to come to the test with Wu Pei Fu, and the result was such as he certainly never expected. Nothing is more patent at the present time than the fact that these hostilities have made the unification of China more remote than it was before they began. Not unlikely another basis for peace—than unification, will have to be found. When hostilities broke out in China *The Times* made the somewhat cryptic observation that "the connections of CHANG TAO LIN and SUN YAT SEN with the Japanese are not obscure, and while it cannot be said that there is any direct connection between the present conflict and the evacuation of Shantung, the situation is well worth watching from that point of view." Possibly it is, but whatever the connection may be, Japan's hands are pretty tightly tied by the Washington Conference resolutions.

The service on the Peking-Hankow railway is expected to be resumed to-morrow. Dr. Ma Chun Wu, who was appointed Governor of Kwangai, after the conquest of the province has returned to Canton. Railway communication between Canton and Shuiukwan, the headquarters of the Southern Expeditionary Army, has been interrupted by the flooding of the North River.

Mr. and Mrs. Jorge A. V. Ribeiro celebrated their silver wedding yesterday at their residence at Kowloon. There was a good gathering of relations and friends to congratulate the happy couple. Owing to the increasing price of rice at Canton, a charitable organisation has been formed to supply rice to the poor below the market price. A fund of \$50,000 is stated to have been subscribed for this purpose.

Mr. MAX A. dos Remedios was unanimously elected President-General of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul (vice Mr. F. H. Barnes, resigned) on Sunday last at the Conference Hall of the Society of Gleaneys.

"Miss Jui Mupha," a daring aviatrix and the only daughter of Mr. Jui Chock-man, Director of the Aviation Bureau of Canton, we learn from our Canton contemporary, is going to the front with the Expedition against the North. Miss Jui is 26 years of age. She was born in a small village in the Heungshau district, and received a modern education in Shanghai. Looping the loop is stated to be "her favourite pastime," and "it is said that few of the veteran aviators of the Bureau can equal her in stunt flying."

From the Sanitary Department we have received a copy of a pamphlet containing "Some Notes on Domestic Hygiene" by Mr. P. T. Lambie, M.R.S.I., senior Sanitary Inspector. These notes occupy less than three printed pages but they embody much useful information and advice with which every householder should make himself acquainted. The pamphlet may be obtained free of charge on application to the Sanitary Department.

The engagement is announced, of Conway, son of the late Egmont Hake and Mrs. Hake, Wells, Norfolk, and Frances Dawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Moorhead, The Rower House, Igham, Kent. Miss Moorhead is the daughter of Mr. T. D. Moorhead, formerly Commissioner of Customs in China, his last station being Hongkong. And "Conway Hake," we take it, is Lieut. Walter Conway Hake, R.N.R., Assistant Harbour Master of Hongkong.

An armed robbery took place at noon on Monday, at No. 14, Yee Woo Street, Wanchai, when four men, heavily armed, entered the first floor and holding up the head cooler of Jardine's Sugar Refinery, robbed him of \$750, a sum of money which had been entrusted to him for the purpose of paying other coolies employed by the firm. After binding and gagging the man the robbers attacked the women of the house and stole from them two gold bangles which are valued at \$143.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS. [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE INDEPENDENCE OF MANCHURIA. WHAT IT MAY INVOLVE.

PEKING, May 15th. Tremendous interest is attached in Peking to General Chang Tso Lin's announcement of the independence of Manchuria, particularly in view of Chang's estranged relations with the Bolsheviks, as the independence of these regions in conjunction with the Japanese position in the maritime province of Kamschatka practically cut off Soviet Russia from the sea in the Far East.

Furthermore, the Chinese Government recently appeared likely to regain Outer Mongolia by peaceful means which may now be frustrated, as it is unlikely that the Russian forces there will be withdrawn unless Chang Tso Lin is first suppressed.

CHANG TSO LIN COMMANDEERS POSTAL REVENUES. General Chang Tso Lin's only overt act in pursuance of the declaration of independence up to the present, appears to be the notification to the Postal Commissioner at Mukden that all Postal Revenues must be handed over to him. It is considered significant that Chang Tso Lin has signed the declaration as Commander-in-Chief of the Fengtien Army, and not as President or Monarch.

It is persistently reported that Chang Tso Lin intends to establish a kingdom, although a Manchu restoration is not suspected.

Some advanced post fighting occurred near Kuyeh and 1,400 wounded Chinese troops have since passed through Chungliangcheng.

BRITISH EDUCATION OF CHINESE. QUESTIONS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, May 15th. In the House of Commons, in replying to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Committee on the education of Chinese on British lines was appointed because the British community in China, and well informed opinion in England, believed the question to be of considerable importance. Until the committee reported it was premature to discuss the question of expenditure.

Sir J. D. Rees pointed out that the taxpayers and ratepayers of Great Britain were finding \$100,000,000 this year for education, and asked were they not entitled to any little thing that might help them to meet this burden.

Mr. G. S. Stewart pointed out that the Americans had invested a great deal of money in educating the Chinese, and if we did the same it would very much help British trade and interests.

Mr. Harmsworth replied that he was aware that the Americans spent large sums on education in China, and they considered them very well spent indeed.

CHINA'S DEFAULT IN LOAN ISSUES. Col. J. C. Wedgwood (Labour Member) suggested that in view of the change of Government in China, the British Government should renew representations regarding the default in the Vickers and Marconi loan issues, also concerning the grounds on which additional security for these loans was refused.

Mr. Harmsworth promised that the British Minister at Peking would continue to press for the interest due.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]GENOA CONFERENCE.
AMERICA WILL NOT JOIN HAGUE CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, May 15th.

The State Department has declined the invitation to participate in the Hague Conference.

THE GENOA CONFERENCE OVER AGAIN.

LATER.

The statement, which was transmitted by the American Ambassador to Italy, says the United States is unable to conclude that it can helpfully participate in the meeting at The Hague, as it would appear to be a continuance, under a different nomenclature, of the Genoa Conference, and it is destined to encounter the same difficulties if the attitude disclosed in the Russian memorandum of 11th inst. remains unchanged.

THE FUNERAL CHANT OF GENOA.

AMERICA'S DECISION CAUSES DEPENDENCY.

LONDON, May 15th.

For the moment, at all events, sceptics and believers alike are inclined to chant the funeral oration of many of Genoa's hopes.

Yesterday was a day of alternating courage and despair, with a distinct revival of optimism towards midnight, when M. Rakowsky stated, albeit with numerous reservations regarding the wisdom thereof, that Russia would go to the Hague. Simultaneously the American Ambassador to Italy is credited with stating that he believed the United States would participate. Indeed it is widely reported that passages providing, firstly, no separate agreements, secondly, the commission to report to Governments instead of being empowered to take the final decision, were inserted with a view to meeting the wishes of America; thereby also placating France, whose views on the Russian question largely coincide with those of America. Consequently Washington's decision has created dependency, based on the belief that the Hague Commission is not very promising if France is hostile to it. Nevertheless, there remain a dwindling few who trust in the Premier's ingenuity to find a way out of the difficulty.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE ALLIES AND RUSSIA.
PARTICULARS OF THE ALLIED PLAN AT GENOA.

LONDON, May 15th.

The Allied plan which the political sub-commission consider to-day and to which Russia has objected is to appoint two commissions of experts, one of the European Powers, which will meet at the Hague on June 15th, in an attempt to reach a unanimous agreement regarding the memorandum to Russia. The Powers, after that, will decide if they desire to be members of the other commission of experts, which the Russians will be invited to join at The Hague on June 28th. All the Powers except Germany will be invited to the first commission.

Genoa, May 15th.

The political sub-commission has approved the memorandum to Russia drawn up by the five convening Powers. The text confirms the summary cable earlier regarding separate commissions, abstention from propaganda, and an invitation to the United States.

The proceedings of the sub-commission were short, but lively. M. Barthou protesting against M. Chicherin's letter of protest against the exclusion of the Russians from the first commission and the prohibition against Russia signing separate treaties which were published in the Press before the sub-commission was aware of them. M. Barthou described M. Chicherin's letter as an attack upon France.

M. Jasper (Belgium) assumed that Belgium also was attacked.

The incident ended with MM. Barthou and Jasper declaring that if the Russians accepted the decisions of the sub-commission they would recommend their Governments to adopt them.

PREMIER'S VIEWS ON THE HAGUE PROPOSAL.

GENOA, May 15th.

Mr. Lloyd George, interviewed, said he was not going to The Hague. He agreed that The Hague would be a prolongation of Genoa, but would only deal with Russia; the work was merely preliminary to exploring the possibility of an agreement. The Russians would meet the other Powers after June 28th on a footing of absolute equality, but if the Russians refused to participate "we have nothing more to say," the Premier declared. All the Powers except Russia had accepted the truce. If an agreement with Russia was concluded, he hoped it would convert the truce into a permanent pact.

LATEST CABLES.
ANGLO-JAPANESE RELATIONS.
PRINCE'S VISIT A SOURCE OF GRATIFICATION.

LONDON, May 15th.

In an editorial on Anglo-Japanese relations, with special relation to the Prince of Wales' visit, the *Daily Telegraph* says: "If the visit has placed the traditional friendship of the two nations on a new basis containing elements of permanence, that is a development which will be a source of gratification to the people of Great Britain."

U.S.A. SUPREME COURT RULINGS.

LIQUOR IN TRANSIT LIABLE TO SEIZURE.

WASHINGTON, May 15th.

The Supreme Court decided that liquors in transit across the United States, from one foreign port to another, are liable to seizure under the prohibition law.

TRADING IN FUTURES NOT TO BE TAXED.

General relief is felt in trading circles in consequence of another decision of the Supreme Court, namely, the ruling out of the section recently enacted regarding futures in the Trading Law, imposing a tax of twenty cents a bushel on speculative dealings in futures.

NO TAX ON PROFITS FROM CHILD LABOUR.

The Supreme Court also ruled out the Child Labor Law, which taxes the profits of concerns employing children.

EARLIER CABLES.

TURKISH BARBARITY IN ASIA MINOR.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATING BODY PROPOSED.

LONDON, May 15th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. Chamberlain said that the report that the Turks had murdered ten thousand Greeks in Asia Minor had been confirmed. The Government could not allow to remain uninvestigated the appalling reports of barbarity of the Angora Turks, who systematically exterminate Christian minorities, for whose protection the Government, in the proposed terms of peace, assumed responsibility.

Viscount Curzon, requesting that France, Italy, and America co-operate with Britain, proposed that each send an officer to Asia Minor to investigate. If the Angora Government refused permission, the Government would have to reconsider its attitude to the peace proposals.

OBITUARY.

FORMER LEADER OF SOUTH WALES MINERS.

LONDON, May 15th.

The death is announced of the Right Hon. William Abraham, P.C.

[The deceased, who was 80 years of age, was the son of a working miner and was educated at the Carnarvon National School. He was M.P. for the Rhondda Valley Division of Glamorganshire from 1885 to 1918, and was a former President of the South Wales Miners' Federation. He was popularly known as "Mabon." In 1910 he declined an appointment as Mining Adviser to the Home Office "owing to advancing years"; was given a Privy Councillor in 1911; and was given the LL.D. degree of the University of Wales in 1917.]

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. BUNBURY.

LONDON, May 15th.

Major-General Sir Herbert Bunbury, K.C.B., formerly of Hongkong, left 24,080.

SOLICITORS' DEATH SENTENCE.

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL DISMISSES APPEAL.

LONDON, May 15th.

The Court of Criminal Appeal has unanimously dismissed Armstrong's appeal. Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, for the defence, intimated his intention of seeking leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

[Harbert Rowse Armstrong, a solicitor and an M.A. of Cambridge, was sentenced to death for the murder of his wife by arsenic poisoning. He was also indicted for attempting to murder a fellow solicitor, Mr. O. M. Martin, in the same manner.]

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, May 15th.

The elections to the Councils General have resulted in no appreciable political changes. M. Poincaré and M. Sarraut were re-elected.

THE FAMINE IN RUSSIA.
DOUBTS ON A MOSCOW MESSAGE.

LONDON, May 15th.

Official Soviet sources in London gloomily deny the correctness of the Moscow official telegram cables on the 13th inst., and declare that the need of British and American assistance is greater than ever. Millions are being fed on starvation rations, while three and a half millions are bereft of the necessities of life.

The interpretation placed on the earlier message is that famine aid reached its highest level on April 15th.

[The previous cable said:—An official telegram from Moscow states that the worst of the famine crisis on the Volga was passed on April 15th, when six and a quarter million people were receiving relief. The fact that thirty million people of seed have been supplied makes the future more hopeful.]

COTTON INDUSTRY DISPUTE.
GENERAL LOCK-OUT THREATENED.

LONDON, May 15th.

The cotton meeting at Manchester mentioned in a cable of the 11th inst., decided that unless the men resumed they would declare a general lock-out, involving 110,000 workers.

[The previous cable stated: The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners have convoked a meeting to consider a general lock-out unless a settlement is reached in connection with the suspension of work in two Oldham mills. The employers contend that the operatives are violating agreements.]

RUSSIAN OIL PROFITITIES.
STANDARD OIL REPORT DENIED.

LONDON, May 15th.

Mr. Emanuel Nobel, interviewed with regard to the report cabled on the 13th inst., denied that his Company had sold a single share to the Standard Oil Company or to anyone else. The deal mentioned was probably between the Bolsheviks and the Standard Oil Company.

[The report mentioned was an announcement by the Standard Oil Company that they have become equal owners with the Nobel interests in the Nobel Russian oil properties.]

UPPER SILESIA.

FINAL CONVENTION SIGNED.

GENEVA, May 15th.

The final convention for settling the affairs of Upper Silesia has been signed by the German and Polish plenipotentiaries.

M. Calonder, the Swiss statesman, whom the League of Nations appointed arbitrator in the dispute, made a speech in which he said that the settlement was an enormous feather in the cap of the League.

INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS APPOINTS COMMITTEE.

GENEVA, May 15th.

The Council of the League of Nations has appointed a committee of ten to study the question of international intellectual co-operation. The committee includes Prof. Gilbert Murray (England), Prof. Bergson and Mme. Curie (France), Prof. Einstein (Germany), and Mr. Banerjee, Prof. of Political Economy at Calcutta University.

INTERNATIONAL LOAN FOR GERMANY?

MR. J. P. MORGAN TO COLLABORATE.

NEW YORK, May 15th.

Mr. J. P. Morgan has sailed for Europe aboard the *Olympic* to join the sub-committee of the Reparations Commission which is to enquire into the conditions under which an international loan to Germany might be raised.

HOME CRICKET.

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, May 15th.

At Dudley, Yorks defeated Worcester by an innings and 220 runs. Oldroyd scoring 121 and Roy Kilner 117, while Rhodes took five wickets for 24.

At Northampton, Derbyshire beat Northants by two wickets. The home team, in their second innings, were without Woolley, who was ill.

At Nottingham, the home team defeated Glamorgan by an innings and 205 runs. John Gunn scoring 110 and Payton 106. In Glamorgan's second innings Richmond captured six wickets for 22.

At Bristol, Gloucester beat Sussex by ten wickets. Parker taking seven wickets for 27 in the visitors' first innings, while in the second "Dennett" obtained seven for 68.

TENNIS IN AMERICA.

TILDEN DEFEATED IN PACIFIC COAST FINAL.

BERKELEY (California), May 15th.

W. M. Johnston defeated W. T. Tilden in the final of the Pacific Coast Lawn Tennis Championship by 7-5, 7-9, 6-1, 6-0.

SCOTTISH LEITER.
THE LABOUR BLUNDER AT KILMARNOCK.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, March 22nd.

As times goes on, it becomes more certain that the Labour party made a great blunder when they rejected the Right Hon. Andrew Fisher as candidate for the Kilmarnock Burghs at next election. All over Scotland the Moderates among the Labourists are not a little upset at the affront to which the local rank and file have subjected the ex-Premier of Australia. For some time, every effort of Labour has been directed towards undoing the damage to their cause of which the Extremists have been guilty; and just when the general public had begun to forget certain little unpleasant incidents Kilmarnock steps in with a veto instigated by the "Reds" of the West of Scotland. "It's enough to make a man swear!" is the verdict of one of our most prominent Labour leaders. It is fully recognised that the Kilmarnock Labourists, in turning down their fellow townsman, were acting within their rights. At the same time his public record and his strong local connection ought to have made him a good candidate for the constituency, in the opinion of the party headquarters. Mr. Fisher, when asked if he had anything to say about the resolution of the Kilmarnock Trades Unionists and Co-operators replied,—"No complaints."

THE LONDON SCOTTISH AND MESSENGERS.

The London Scottish memorial at Mesines will be a tall cross of granite, ornamented with the badge of the regiment, and upon its central column will be inscribed the various countries, places, and dates of service. The inscription on the base will read,—"Near this spot, on All Hallows' Eve, the London Scottish came into action, being the first Territorial regiment to engage the enemy."

THE LATE LADY HOPE.

Lady Hope, whose death at an advanced age is announced, was a daughter of General Sir Arthur Cotton of Woodcot, Dorking, Surrey, and the second wife of Admiral Sir James Hope of Carriden. As Commander-in-Chief in China, the Admiral brought about the capture of Peking. He was wounded, and died, at Carriden House in 1881, his grave in the old churchyard adjoining being marked with a cable from one of his old ships. It was in Boynes that Lady Hope began her life-long temperance and religious activities, and one of her benefactions is a large and handsome building in North Street, Boynes in which she was wont to carry on her good work among sailors and dock workers in the port. She was a born organiser, and eloquent speaker and preacher, and a generous giver to all good causes.

LATE OF AMOT.

The death is announced at Weybridge, Surrey, on the 20th inst., of William Snell, late of Amoy, China, son of the late R. D. Orr, banker, Helmsbury.

MEMORIAL TO DR. ELISIE INGLIS.

A memorial has been unveiled in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, in memory of Dr. Elsie Inglis, founder of the Scottish Women's Hospitals for Service with the Allies in France, Serbia, and Russia, who died on active service in 1917. It was fitting that Edinburgh should commemorate a citizen whose name is remembered all over the Continent, but there are other monuments to her memory of a more practical kind.

In the High Street of Edinburgh is the Hospital for Women and Children which bears her name. It is now being enlarged and endowed in recognition of the work done by this great woman surgeon. Nurses are here trained in midwifery and the care of women and children. Dr. Inglis, when she first started the place, had the idea of a homely house, not of an imposing hospital, at their own doors, and the work will continue to be carried on in these simple lines.

There will also be a memorial in Serbia for the training of nurses. The present difficulty of obtaining a suitable building, and the general unrest in the country have prevented the project being carried out, but it is not abandoned, and the Serbian women doctors are keenly interested in its work.

ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

The annual Convocation of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland was held this week, when Companion Sir Robert King Stewart of Murdochston, Past First Grand Principal, installed Companion the Earl of Cassilis as First Grand Principal, a post which he has filled for ten years. In the course of the proceedings it was stated that Royal Arch was practically getting back to pre-war level, but in view of the state of trade throughout the world, and the depression which was the aftermath of the war, and in view of the fact that their Chapters in Queensland had been fit to join the new Supreme Grand Chapter of Queensland, to which they wished all success, the present position was as good as could be expected. Apart from Craft Masonry, the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland was the largest Masonic body in the world.

ANOTHER SCOTTISH MANSION CLOSED.

Scarcely a week passes without the announcement of the closing of another Scottish mansion. The latest addition to the list is Blackadder, Berwickshire, the property of the widow of Sir George Houston-Boswell. The explanation is the familiar one, the cost of upkeep is too great under present circumstances. Like many old country residences in the North Country, Blackadder has its own ghost, known as "Pearlin' Jean". The estate used to be called Elackwater, and despite the change in the spelling, it is still known by that name in the neighbourhood.

GOVERNMENT AND PRESS.
LORD BURNHAM'S PLEA FOR BETTER FACILITIES.

Lord Burnham was the guest of the Foreign Press Association at luncheon on March 16th at the Café Royal. The chair was taken by M. J. DE MARILLIAC, London correspondent of *Le Journal* and president of the association, who said they greeted Lord Burnham as a brother of the pen.

LORD BURNHAM said the right performance of the duties of the foreign correspondent was essential to the peace of the world. He believed the comradeship of journalists throughout the world to be a real and living thing. "No one would deny," he thought, that London was the news centre of the world. If there was ever to be a Press Bureau of the Universe it would assuredly be located in London, for we had here the nucleus of a universal system of "listening posts." The position carried heavy duties and great responsibilities.

He knew something of the work of a foreign correspondent, having acted as special correspondent during the Jameson Raid—certainly it was for his own newspaper (laughter); but, nevertheless, he had had the experience. The facilities provided for foreign newspaper representatives in this country were not yet sufficient or satisfactory. Those present were better treated now than formerly; but he said to the Government that the conditions under which they worked could be, and ought to be, improved. (Cheers.) Almost up to the year in which the war began they were treated almost as undesirable aliens, and when they went to the Foreign Office for information they seldom got beyond a Civil Service messenger.

He would recommend for consideration here the system in use in the United States, where the President received every Thursday, the journalists of all countries. These interviews were private, and those who attended them were placed on their professional honour not to report them. To the best of the speaker's knowledge the President's confidence had never been abused.

The Press, concluded Lord Burnham, must be international. He was aware there were already three "Internationals" (laughter); so he supposed the Press was the fourth, even as it was the fourth estate, and in his opinion this fourth international made more for the peace and prosperity of the world than all the others put together. He added that, contrary to an old belief, newspapers did not profit, but rather lost heavily, by war.

COMMUNISTS & REVOLUTION.

The Communist Party of Great Britain opened a two days' conference on policy at St. Pancras Town Hall on March 13th. Mr. Arthur McManus, chairman of the party, presiding. Some 200 delegates, including a few women, were present. Reporters were allowed to be present at the opening proceedings, but subsequently they were asked to leave.

In his opening address Mr. McManus said the goal of the Communist party in reference to a revolution in Great Britain was the outstanding topic of the Press, who had discovered some secret plot. "We say openly," said Mr. McManus, "that we are extending the solidarity of the working class towards a world revolution. That is our object. We say it openly, and there are members of our party in goal for having the courage to say in the open what the newspapers think they have discovered in secret."

A resolution was passed declaring that the conference, "realising that the offensive of international capitalism against the workers is being developed with the hope of stabilising capitalism through reducing the workers to an unprecedented standard of misery, welcomes the signs of the spirit of revolt in every Continental party, which, with the co-operation of the Communist movement, will develop into a revolutionary attack against organised capitalism."

The conference was continued in private. The resolutions adopted included one endorsing and accepting the existing working-class organisations, the trade unions, for the purpose of transforming them into revolutionary mass organisations aiming at the overthrow of the capitalist system. Another resolution was in favour of "destroying the Parliamentary stronghold of the capitalist class, and replacing same with the working-class instrument of administration and government—the Soviet."

A resolution dealing with the relations of the Communist party to the Labour party stated that, with the object of identifying itself with the organised working class, the Communist party accepted the tactic of seeking affiliation with and working within the Labour party locally and nationally, "holding it to be the duty of the Communist party to make the political organisation of Labour an instrument of revolutionary progress."

SCOTTISH ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

At the annual meeting of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, held at Edinburgh, the Earl of Cassilis was installed head of the Grand Chapter for another year. Reporting on the progress of Scottish Royal Arch Masonry, he said they were not so prosperous as they were last year; they were, practically, getting back to pre-war level. The admissions to the Chapters under the Scottish Constitution during the past year totalled 5,753. Apart from Craft Freemasonry, the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland is the largest Masonic body in the world.



GREAT AGE and BOUQUET.
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refuse to use younger whisky in their **WHITE HORSE CELLAR** Blend simply to increase output.

They are still restricting supplies to enable them to adhere to their Pre-war Standard and declare that

"THERE IS NO SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE WORLD TO-DAY WHICH APPROACHES OURS IN RESPECT OF AGE AND MELLOWNESS."



SOLE AGENTS FOR

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PSYCHOLOGY OF AN INDIAN MOB.

[BY SIR PERCIVAL PHILLIPS]

MADRAS.
Cowardice is the chief characteristic of an Indian mob. I have seen something of the Madras mob, and their tactics when opposed to the forces representing British authority are the same as those which characterised the rioting in Bombay two months ago.

It is a deeply humiliating spectacle to watch a horde of brown-skinned, spindle-legged, flat-chested Indians storming British troops, and gyrating and gesticulating around them in a European street with shrill cries of abuse, the men in khaki standing patiently under a shower of bricks and pebbles, trying not to wince or show pain when these well-aimed missiles struck their bare legs or faces.

There can be no finer example of discipline than this. The Leinsters, who endure such an ordeal within view of Government House, where their Prince was staying, are as proud and finely tempered soldiers as you will find anywhere in the Empire. None would be quicker to avenge an insult. Yet because of "orders" they bore this shame.

RABBLE.
You have seen a pack of "yelping curs" trying to gather courage for an attack, yet fearful of the slightest move on the part of their victim?

The comparison came instantly to mind as I watched the mob edge nearer and nearer, with a wary eye on the grim figures they were assailing. A sudden gesture of pain by a bruised Leinster sent them back several feet, so fearful were they of a swift attack. Then, reassured, they would press on again with greater determination. They mistook—as natives always do—the lack of retaliation as a sign of fear.

The craven spirit of the rabble made the Leinsters groan. That being walking upright on two legs should show such a craven spirit filled them with unutterable disgust. A lad beside me, who was mechanically wiping the blood from a cut on his knee, said, half of himself: "For him's sake show a little pluck." And the thin, brown forms danced madly in the sunlight, waving bits of cloth in both hands above their heads and baring their teeth like dogs at bay.

THEY CRY.
Later, when the Leinsters were let loose—with rifle butts as the only weapon of "persuasion" for the clearance of the streets—the rioters fled whenever a soldier even leaned in their direction. Not a single sign of resistance or of truculence. Low salaams from cornered mob-men, and even prostrations at the feet of scornful soldiers. The Leinsters did their work with restraint, and no attempt at revenge.

"The trouble with this scum is that they never stand up to you," an old sergeant said to me as we watched the panic-stricken flight of a crowd before two swearing European officers of police brandishing the usual sticks.

"They snarl at you, and if you take them by their rage they become a bit of putty. If you ignore them, they try to bite you; if you shake them they cry."—*Daily Express.*

ORIENTAL SALUTATIONS. HOW DIFFERENT RACES EXCHANGE GREETINGS.

The following short account of the different forms of salutation employed by the various races of Asia will not be uninteresting, says a correspondent of the *Times of Ceylon*—

1. Shaking hands. Equals among the Aryans shook hands with both hands, and it is a modification of this that European Aryans have adopted.

2. Abhivandana. It consists in raising the right hand to the forehead. It is adopted by the Brahmans, Kshatriyas, and Vaisyas in saluting the Sudras, and by superiors in saluting inferiors.

3. Placing the right hand on the breast or forehead and bowing. It was formerly employed by equals among the Sinhalese.

4. Kissing the hands or the sleeves of the dress, is employed by an inferior in saluting a superior.

5. Kissing the knees—employed by inferiors in saluting superiors.

6. Kissing the feet—employed by inferiors in saluting superiors.

7. Kissing the ground and carpet—employed by inferiors in saluting superiors.

8. Laying the turban at the feet of Kings.

9. Ashtanga Danda, a reverential salutation consisting of a bow, obeisance, and prostration of the body with the application of the forehead, breast, hands with the palms brought together, the knees and feet to the ground. It was formerly employed in saluting Brahmans, Kshatriyas, and Vaisyas (the Bamuns, Rajanyas, and Velanda castes of Ceylon) and Kings and Princes. In Ceylon it is now employed in saluting Buddhist priests, who encourage it very much.

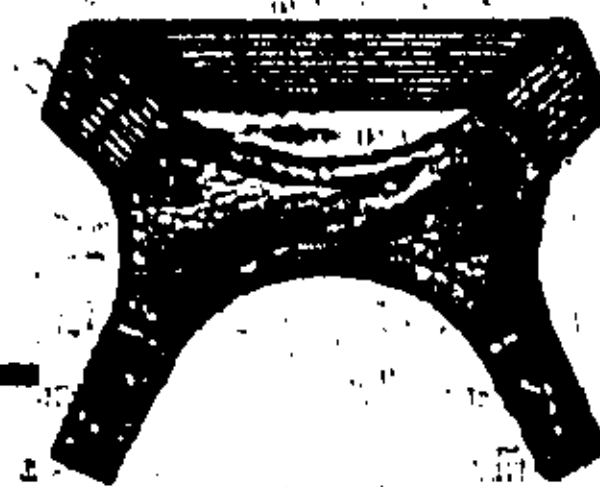
10. Panchanga Danda is practically the same as the Ashtanga Danda and is similarly employed.

11. Dandawat, consisting of a bow, obeisance and prostration is also a reverential salutation.

12. Namaskaram is a respectful obeisance in which the hands with the palms together and fingers pointing upwards are brought to the forehead, which is touched with the outstretched thumbs. It is employed by inferiors in saluting superiors.

13. Anjali, which consists in bringing the palms together with the fingers pointing upwards, and raising the hands so joined to the forehead or breast. It is a respectful obeisance from an inferior to a superior. When the Ashtanga Danda, Panchanga Danda, Dandawat, Namaskaram and Anjali

(Continued at foot of next page)



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All trimmings used in connection with

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are rust-proof, insured against breakage or corrosion. They are small and neat in design, yet hold the hose with utmost security.

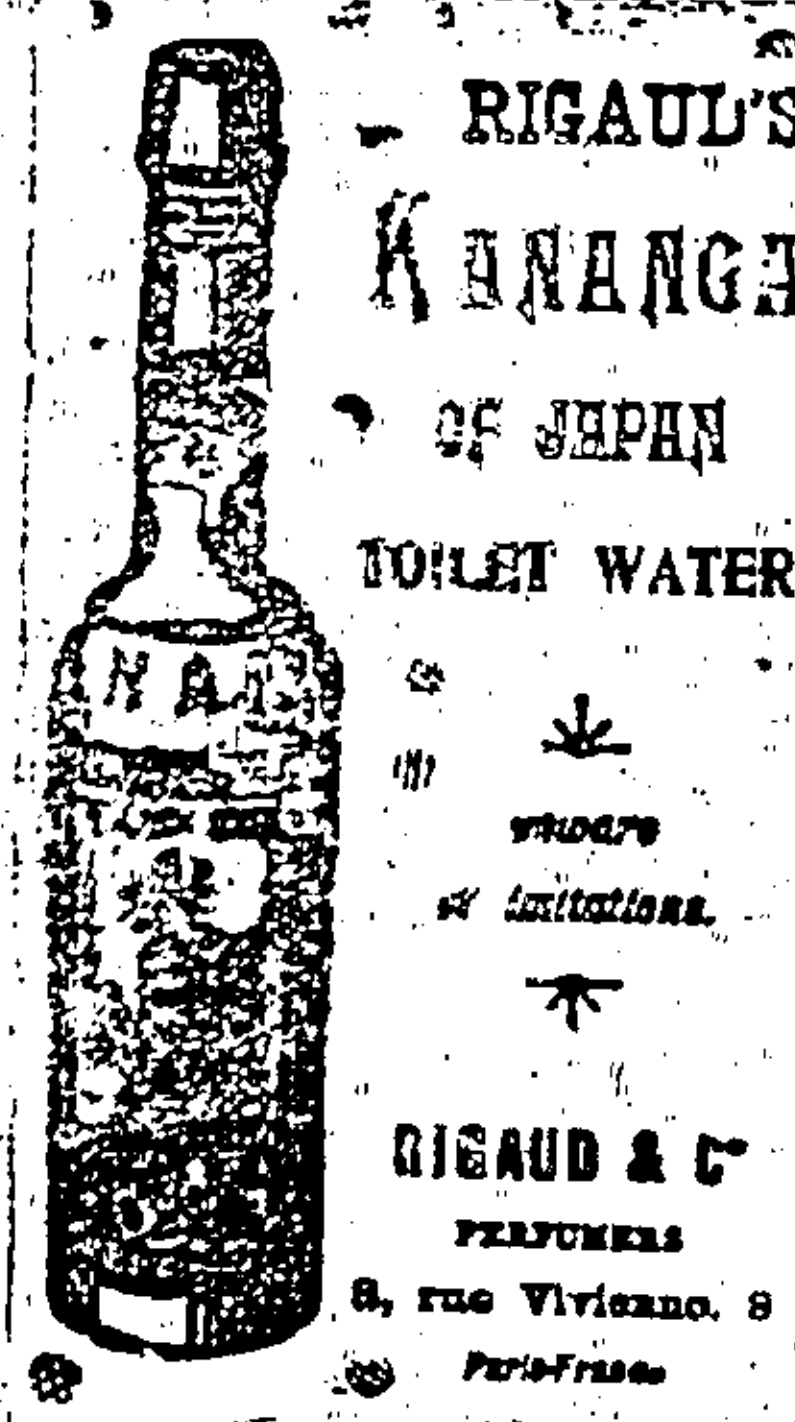
This is only one of the five famous reasons why discriminating men the world over insist on Paris Garters.

Do not accept an imitation—be sure to get the genuine. All good haberdashers sell Paris Garters.

A. STEIN & COMPANY
Makers—Chicago, U. S. A.
Distributors:
Muller & Phipps (Asia), Ltd.
Hong Kong

NOTICE.

OWING to the advancing cost of newspaper production, it has been decided to make an increased charge of 20 per cent on present rates, as from April 1st, 1933, on the following descriptions of casual advertisements, namely:—
Government Notifications.
Municipal Notifications.
Official Notifications.
Legal Notices.
Company Notifications.
Association, Club and Society Notices.
This of course, does not affect the charges made for contract spaces held by commercial firms or for small "Want" advertisements.
(HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.)



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MEMBER, BRASS
AND IRON FOOD
FEDERAL BOTTLE
MAKING CO. LTD.
Sole Agents for
Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures, and entertainments, and for insertion in the news columns of the *Hong Kong Daily Press*, are charged 4 for at the rate of 11 words (as announced in May and June of 1932), providing that they do not exceed more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertised columns at the prevailing rates.

are performed, the salute is returned by the superior by performing the Abhivandana. The Anjali is now encouraged in this country from a mistaken idea that it is the oriental form of salutation.

14. A Hindu, meeting a friend after an absence, throws his arms round him, and his head across his shoulders, twice over the right and once over the left.

15. Touching the breast and forehead or lips and forehead.

16. Kissing the cheeks and shoulders. The right cheek first, then the left, and sometimes the cheeks alone are kissed. (Burmese).

17. Bending the head three times.

18. Folding the hands in silence (Chinese).

19. Clapping hands (Fijians).

20. Shaking the right hand backwards and forwards and transversely (Fijians).

21. Pressing the noses together (New Zealanders).

22. Protruding and withdrawing the tongue rapidly several times (Tibetans).

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Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace.

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AIR FORCE VERSUS NAVY.

STATEMENT BY LORD LEE.

In the House of Lords on March 30th the Marquis of Linlithgow asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether his attention had been drawn to the statements made in the House of Commons on March 21st, in the course of which it was alleged that "it is already proved that one bomb can sink the most powerful battleship in a few minutes"; and whether the Admiralty holds the view (1) that the post-Jutland capital ship would be defenceless against the underwater explosion of bombs dropped by aircraft, and (2) that the recent developments in aircraft and in the methods of attack from the air had substantially reduced the fighting value of the capital ship. If the statement made by the Secretary for Air, he said, was accepted it must radically affect the whole naval policy of the country. The public were entitled to a clear and definite statement on the subject. He asked the First Lord of the Admiralty to give some definite information as to the view taken by the Admiralty experts of experience which had been carried out.

Lord Lee said that if he were to follow the Ministerial custom which prevailed in the House of Commons he might reply briefly, but at the same time with complete accuracy, by saying that his attention had been called to the statement referred to by the noble marquis, and that the answer to the first and second question was in the negative. He thought, however, that, in view of statements which had been made in Parliament and in the Press, he should make some reply by way of exposing the absurdity of some of the claims that had been advanced. If the statement referred to were true the maintenance, and still more the building of capital ships would be quite inexcusable, and the naval staffs of the great Powers would be culpable in the highest degree. The statement that one bomb can sink the most powerful battleship in a few minutes was based solely on experiments in America last year. Those experiments were carried out under conditions which were totally from war conditions. The ship was stationary, and there was no defence, either active or passive, on the part of the ship. The weather conditions were ideal. There had not been any experiment in America or elsewhere against a modern capital ship properly defending itself, not only by action but by movement. To deduce this tremendous conclusion from experiments on an old German battleship like the *Ostfriesland* was stretching the case too far. The ship was hit on the first day thirteen times with bombs of from 250lb. to 300lb., and she was rendered unseaworthy. Next day she received three hits by 1,000lb. bombs, and, finally, two 1,000lb. bombs were dropped alongside, and the ship eventually sank. She had no special underwater protection of any kind. She would have been an equally easy prey to one torpedo or a very moderate amount of gun-fire. The official report on the experiment declares that "the battleship is still the backbone of the fleet, the bulwark of the nation's sea defence. The aeroplane, like the submarine destroyer and mine, has added to the danger to which the battleship is exposed, but has not made the battleship obsolete." A 4,000lb. bomb, ten feet distance from the ship and exploding at the right depth, was only equivalent to a bomb of 250lb. exploding in actual contact with the side of the ship. It would actually take a bomb of 8,000lb. bursting ten feet from the side of the ship to equal the effect of one torpedo exploding in contact with the ship. When he saw General Groves writing in the *Times* a series of articles stating that a 4,000lb. bomb dropped thirty yards from a modern battleship would be destructive, he would only remind their lordships that the effect of that bomb would not be more than the explosion of 3lb. of explosive in actual contact with the side of the ship.

BATTLESHIP EXPERIMENTS.

As air attack developed so did the method of defence, and, while it would not be in the public interest to give details, he might say that large experiments had taken place and were still in progress, and they had made it quite clear that the new designs of ships which it was proposed to construct would certainly be immune not only from direct hits by bombs of the size suggested, but also from this very potent "near miss" of which so much had been made. It was technically and practically possible to protect the bottom of a ship from any bomb dropped by aircraft. He had seen references to the damage which would be done by a 4,000lb. bomb bursting 100 yards from a ship. The effect of a 4,000lb. bomb bursting 100 yards from a ship would be equivalent to the explosion of 200 to 400 lb. of explosive in contact with the ship itself. Many of the statements that had been made were fantastic rubbish, and only calculated to undermine the confidence in the Navy without excuse of justification. The Admiralty was in no way indifferent or unalive to the possible development of air attack on ships at sea, and they were devoting a great deal of time to experiments to elucidate the matter.

At present the battleship held its own, not only for the reasons he had given, but because of the necessary inaccuracy under existing conditions of attack from air; attack upon warships by heavy bombs from aircraft was only possible from a shore base, and, therefore, was really only applicable to coast defence. The extreme range of these great bombing craft was under 300 miles, and the inaccuracy of their fire was great, even for coast defence purposes, that it could not be regarded as a menace which would prevent a modern fleet from attacking a shore objective. In any case, operations close to the shore were very minor functions of the British Fleet, whose principal duty was to control our far-flung trade routes. Most assuredly our naval policy still recognised

(Continued at foot of next column.)



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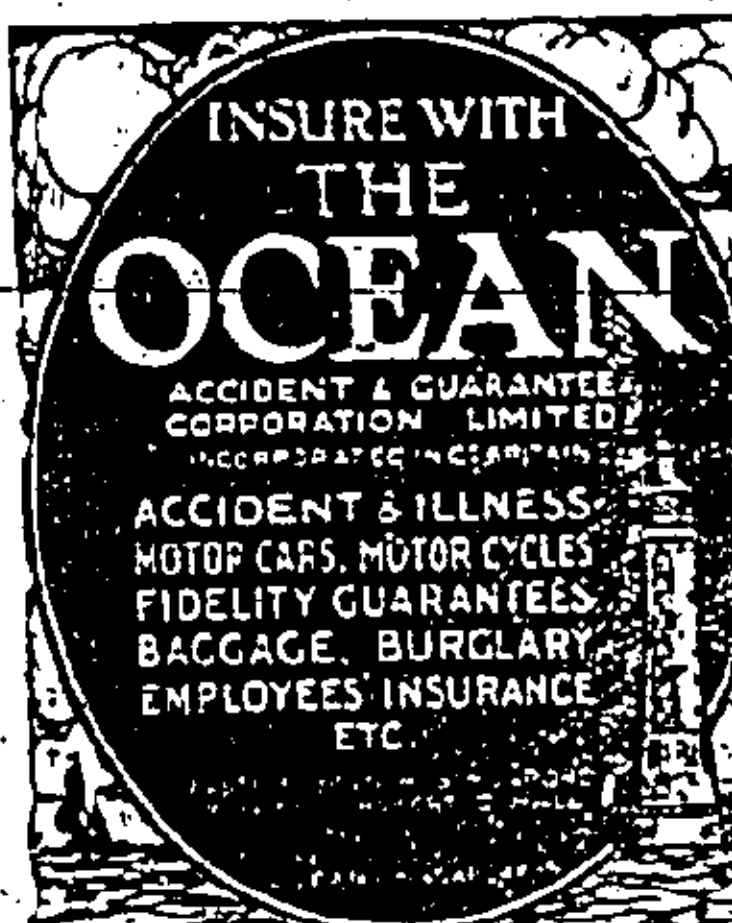
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that we are a world Power; it would be a sad day for the British Fleet when it was confined to home waters within range of bombing craft operating from shore bases. As to attack from aircraft carriers, his lordship said that no aircraft carrier, either actual, projected, or permitted by the naval treaty at Washington, could carry these huge bombing machines, and even if they could, the machines could not possibly return and land on the mother ship. Unless it was assumed that the Navy would be doing nothing, the pictures drawn in certain quarters did not give them any acute apprehension. As a matter of fact, they were hopeful that by the development of gun-fire alone it might be possible to make warships in the near future practically immune against air attack of any sort or description.

Simultaneously they were making much further advances in the air of a very far-reaching and aggressive character, carried out from aeroplane carriers, which were going to play a most vital part in the fleet of the future. So far from its being true that the Naval and the Admiralty were seeking to stifle and discourage the development of the Air Service in connection with the Navy, they were convinced of its vital importance, and had been continuously pressing for more progress in this connection. It was also a fact which could not be denied that the Navy was far ahead of any other navy in the world in connection with the development of the air service. The statement read by the noble Marquis accusing the Admiralty of seeking to crush the development of the air service was entirely unjustified and in direct conflict with the facts. He greatly regretted and deplored that there should be any controversy between the two great services, but it had been rather forced upon him. He hoped he had succeeded in exploding some of the more extravagant and fantastic claims which had been advanced. The capital ship remained practically unchallenged as the ultimate basis of sea power, a conclusion upon which the experts and governments of almost all the other great naval countries had unanimously agreed; a conclusion which was confirmed at the Washington Conference. It was to-day the considered opinion, both of the Naval Staff and of the Board of Admiralty that defence against aircraft, as far as capital ships were concerned, was still keeping fully abreast of attack, whether by aircraft or submarines.

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HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LOKSANG"	Wednesday, 17th May, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"CHOYSANG"	Friday, 19th May, 10 a.m.
MANILA & BANGKOK	"LEESANG"	Friday, 19th May, 3 p.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 19th May, 10 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"KWAISANG"	Friday, 19th May, 10 a.m.
TIENSIN	"CHIPSANG"	Tuesday, 23rd May, Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"TONGSANG"	Wednesday, 24th May, Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Wednesday, 24th May, 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Friday, 2nd June, Noon.

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M.V. "GLENBEE" 17th June

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M.V. "GLENAPP" 19th May, GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
M.V. "GLENVARRY" 8th June, LONDON, HULL, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
S.S. "CARNAVONSHIRE" 9th June, LONDON, HULL, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

May 15th.
Bon Yek, American str., 329 tons, Capt. J. Ferrer, from Hoibow, with a general cargo.—Tee Cheong & Co.
Hong Kong, French str., 729 tons, Capt. F. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—Lapicque.
Lake Karmu, American str., 2,608 tons, Capt. H. R. Lyons, from Saigon, with rice.—Admiral Line.
Lake Gilano, American str., 1,612 tons, Capt. G. B. Genereaux, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
Tenkai Maru, Japanese str., 1,918 tons, Capt. T. Miyano, from Wakamatsu, with coal.—Y.K.K.
Tokai Maru, Japanese str., 1,412 tons, Capt. T. Norita, from Karatsu, with coal.—Suzuki & Co.
Viking, Dutch str., 2,888 tons, Capt. P. Hopman, from Macassar, with a general cargo.—J.C.J.L.
 May 16th.
Banaji Maru, Japanese str., from Canton.
Ceylon Maru, Japanese str., 3,900 tons, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Choyang, British str., 1,424 tons, Capt. H. G. N. Walker, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Dryden, American str., 3,516 tons, Capt. J. J. Lane, from New York, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.
Hakone Maru, Japanese str., 6,300 tons, Capt. T. Sekine, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Lake Paulk, American str., 1,609 tons, Capt. W. Baker, from Singapore, with rice and general cargo.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
Myrie, British str., 1,297 tons, Capt. J. H. May, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Kwang Nguan Seng.
Shanyo Maru, Japanese str., 6,381 tons, Capt. M. Jin, from San Francisco, with a general cargo.—T.K.K.
Silver Star, American str., 8,377 tons, Capt. John Griffiths, from Manila, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.
Soochow, British str., 1,584 tons, Capt. G. Mockman, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Sosha Maru, Japanese str., from Canton.
Suiyang, British str., from Canton.
Tachung, Chinese str., 1,115 tons, Capt. De La Sala, from Saigon, with rice.—Thai Thuan.
Telemachus, British str., 1,340 tons, from Saigon, with rice.—Wo Fat Shing.

CLEARANCES.

May 16th.
Asahara, for Hoibow.
Awajima Maru, for Hongkong.
Banaji, for Hoibow.
Celebes Maru, for Singapore.
Choyang, for Canton.
Chunyang, for Swatow.
Haiching, for Swatow.
Hakone Maru, for Singapore.
Hoi Ping, for Hongkong.
Huichow, for Canton.
Kaipan, for Swatow.
Kwai Wah, for Taurine.
Nakayama Maru, for Canton.
Shimokuni, for Bangkok.
Soochow, for Canton.
Suiyang, for Shanghai.
Tachung, for Amoy.
Takada, for Amoy.
Toyo Maru, for Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

Per s.s. **Choyang**, on May 16th:—Rev. M. H. Davies and Mr. W. R. McKay.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The s.s. **Lion** (Blue Funnel line) left Yokohama on May 15th, at 3 p.m. for Hongkong, and is due here on May 23rd.
 The s.s. **Eurydice** (Blue Funnel line) left Shanghai on May 15th for Boston, New York via Hongkong. She is due here on May 18th.
 The s.s. **Tyden** (Blue Funnel line) left Shanghai on May 15th, and is due here on May 18th.
 The R.M.S. **Empress of Canada** left Suez on May 14th, and is due at Hongkong on June 1st.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Schiller (Blue Funnel line), due May 17th.
Delta (P. & O.), due May 18th.
Empire State (P.M.), due May 19th.
Empress of Canada, due June 1st.
Gogro (B.I.), due May 20th.
Grande Garde (Kerr Steamship & Co.), due May 28th.
Gregory Apar (B.I.), due May 18th.
Hoover State (P.M.), due June 12th.
Kazembe, due May 17th.
Kuderpore (P. & O.), due May 18th.
Nagano Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 29th.
Virpura (B.I.), due May 23rd.
President Hayes (Pacific Mail), due May 31st.
Rheinland (H.A.L.), due June 5th.
Rivaldar (B.I.), due May 22nd.
Sado Maru (N.Y.K.), due June 1st.
Sticilia (P. & O.), due May 29th.
Tanda (B.I.), due May 17th.
Tango Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 18th.
Wakasa Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 20th.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 16th, at 12.17.—Pressure has increased moderately at Shanghai, and slightly at Weihaiwei. It has decreased slightly at other reporting stations.
 A trough of low pressure extends from Tongking to the east of Formosa, with minimum over Tongking.
 Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 18th May, 0.83 inch. Total since January 1st, 16.80 inches, against an average of 15.56 inches.
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Direction Forecast
 Hongkong to Gap Rock E. or variable winds, moderate; overcast, occasional rain.
 Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamochi No. 1.
 South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, May 16th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.65	29.68	29.74
Temperature	87	82	78
Humidity	68	87	93
Wind Direction	SW	SW	E
Force	5	4	1
Weather	cq	cb	ort
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.80

Highest open-air temperature on 15th... 87
 Lowest open-air temperature on 16th... 74

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 17th to 23rd May, 1922.

From 17th to 23rd May, 1922.									
HIGH WATER.					LOW WATER.				
Days of Week.	Days of Month.	H'kong Standard Time.		Height.		H'kong Standard Time.		Height.	
		h.	m.	ft.	in.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Wed.	17	3	12	4	1	6	15	3	7
		0	53	5	9	8	24	1	6
Thur	18	4	28	5	3	7	19	4	1
		1	53	5	5	9	37	1	8
Fri	19	3	20	5	1	10	33	1	9
Satur	20	6	1	4	7	11	18	3	9
		4	53	4	9	11	32	2	0
Sun.	21	6	28	5	1	0	23	3	3
		5	44	4	8				
Mon.	22	6	49	5	4	0	15	3	0
		6	33	4	8	1	11	2	8
Tue.	23	7	9	5	7	0	50	2	0
		7	24	4	8	1	49	2	2

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FOR

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From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

s.s. "UMLAZI" sailing second half of June.
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

N. Y. K.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO ALGERIA

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

IVO MARU (Calling Keelung) Monday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.
 SHIZUOKA MARU (Calling Keelung) Monday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP Singapore, &c.

HAKONE MARU Wednesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Thursday, 25th May, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU Friday, 2nd June, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON & ROTTERDAM Thursday, 8th June.

MITO MARU Thursday, 8th June.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and VALENCIA Sunday, 4th June.

TATSUNO MARU Sunday, 4th June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c. Monday, 22nd May, at 4 p.m.

AKI MARU Monday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Tuesday, 20th June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA End of May.

DURBAN MARU End of May.

NEW YORK via Suez.

SIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via OALIS Sunday, 4th June.

KAWACHI MARU Sunday, 4th June.

SOMBA via Singapore and Colombo. Sunday, 21st May.

WAKASA MARU Sunday, 21st May.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok. Sunday, 21st May.

TOTOMI MARU Sunday, 21st May.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. Friday, 18th May.

TANGO MARU Friday, 18th May.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. Saturday, 20th May.

AWA MARU Saturday, 20th May.

NAGANO MARU Tuesday, 30th May.

SADO MARU Friday, 2nd June, at 11 a.m.

or further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Nos. 221 & 223. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO
 FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Dewey" ... Due Hongkong In Port.
 Leave Hongkong 17th May.
 "West Prospect" ... Due Hongkong 11th June.
 Leave Hongkong 18th June.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY
 SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF
 LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA,
 SAMARANG AND BATAVIA.

"West Chopaka" ... Due Hongkong 24th May.
 Leave Hongkong 26th May.
 "West Farallon" ... Due Hongkong 18th June.
 Leave Hongkong 18th June.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

For Full Information Apply to

STRUTHERS AND BARRY.

L. EVERETT, General Agent for JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES, INDO-CHINA-STRaits & JAVA.
 1st Floor, Powell's Building, Phone No. 3008.
 G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
 BETWEEN
 KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong:

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoibow & Pakhoi

s.s. "HOZUI MARU" on or about 25th May.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

s.s. "TAIKWA MARU" on or about 25th May.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office: No. 57, Bonham Strand, West Tel. No. 155.
 S. MITARAI, Top Floor, King's Building Tel. No. 140.

THOS. COOK & SON.

RAILWAY STEAMSHIP FREIGHT
 INSURANCE AGENTS

BANKERS.

Tickets issued, Letters of Credit & Circular Notes Issued and Cashed.
 "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLERS GAZETTE"

143 OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD 143

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, PEKING & YOKOHAMA
 Local Office—LUDGATE CHURCH, LONDON E.C.4.
 Local Address—Hongkong Hotel Building, HONGKONG.

Telegraphic address: "COUPON."

Telephone No. 524-5.

OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAY

In order that the Public may be supplied with reliable information concerning accommodation in the village, with seats in the theatre, the Committee have appointed THOS. COOK & SON Official Agents for the Play, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

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MECHANICAL &

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ENGINEERS

—DRY DOCK.

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Ft.

Depth on Centre of

811 (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft 6 ins.

—THREE SHIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up

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Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

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(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, Ltd.).

AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOPOCK, HONGKONG."

TELEGRAMS: "C" OVER AFR. PENNANT.

ALL PLANS: "C" OVER AFR. PENNANT.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

"MADAWASKA" via Suez Canal ... 31st May. Boston and New York.
Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to RHARA DELAGOA, RAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL, S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

HOMEWARDS.

"CITY OF PEKIN" ... 18th May ... London, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"KANDAHAR" ... 10th June ... London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"CITY OF GLASGOW" ... 6th July ... London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or REISS & CO., CANTON

General Agents.

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NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

To Boston and New York.

"EURYADES" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th May.
"DEUCALION" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
HONGKONG and CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, West Indies,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DONGOLA"	8,000	24th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHYBER"	9,000	7th June	do
"SIGILIA"	6,700	11th June	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay)
"DELTA"	8,100	21st June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,400	5th July	do
"SOUDAN"	7,000	16th July	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay)
"KARMALA"	9,000	19th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	9,000	2nd Aug.	do
"SARDINIA"	6,350	16th Aug.	do
"DEVANHA"	8,092	30th Aug.	do
"KALYAN"	8,987	13th Sept.	do

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TANDA"	6,566	20th May, 1.30 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	3,186	1st June	Manila, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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Frequent connections with the Union S.S. Co.'s steamers from Australia to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver and San Francisco, etc., or per the New Zealand S.S. Co.'s vessels to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TREWINNARD"	7,123	18th May, noon.	Shanghai & Moji.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,324	19th May, noon.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,100	31st May	Shanghai & Japan.
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,649	31st May	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
"SIGILIA"	6,700	30th May	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.B.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in line of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

13, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP, MARSEILLES.

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU" ... Thursday, 18th May.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SAIGON & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Tuesday, 13th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"SAIGON MARU" ... Wednesday, 31st May.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE.

"KISHU MARU" ... Thursday, 1st June.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

"BORNEO MARU" ... Saturday, 3rd June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—25th May.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Friday, 26th May.

Via Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. & CANADA.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco.

Panama and Colon Ports.

"ALASKA MARU" ... Tuesday, 18th May.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

"BORNEO MARU" ... Thursday, 3rd June.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

"ARGON MARU" ... Sunday, 11th June.

"LONDON MARU" ...

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommoda-

tion for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KALIO MARU" ... On Every Sunday.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ...

TARAO via SWATOW & AMOY ... Thursday, 18th May.

"SOSEU MARU" ...

Tel. No. 4090. Y. YABUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For

BOSTON

and

NEW YORK:

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

St. George's Building.

Telephone 3106.

Telegrams: Furness.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"SUICHANG"	On 17th May, D.L.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 17th May, noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 17th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUICHOW"	On 18th May, noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 19th May, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 20th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"KANSU"	On 22nd May, 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG, HOIHOW & BANGKOK	"CHENAN"	On 24th May, 10 a.m.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 24th May, 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, midships Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three times weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

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Agents.

TELEPHONE 38.

CARGO & BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.).

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Reduced Fare to Europe U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class Throughout.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"SHINYO MARU"	9,000	May 29th.
"PERIA MARU"	9,000	June 15th.
"KAIYO MARU"	22,000	June 21st.
"SIBERIA MARU"	20,000	July 1st.
"TENYO MARU"	20,000	July 18th.
"KOREA MARU"	20,000	July 30th.

* Calling at Dairen. * Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

Through by TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

"TRANS-AMERICAN" ... 14,000 ... May 29th.

"SEIYO MARU" ... 14,000 ... June 29th.

"RAKUYO MARU" ... 14,000 ... Aug. 27th.

"GINYO MARU" ... 14,000 ...

* Omit Manila. * For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

King's Building Tel. No. 274 & 275.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. H. GRIFFITH, LTD.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENT, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class throughout.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

LEAVES HONGKONG ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "EMPIRE STATE" ... May 18th ... June 18th.

S.S. "HOOPER STATE" ... May 30th ... July 13th.

S.S. "GOLDEN STATE" ... July 5th ... July 27th.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight only.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON

S.S. "CADDOPPEAK" ... May 17th, Noon.

S.S. "LAKE FAULK" ... May 27th, Noon.

HONGKONG-MANILA-HONOLULU-SAN FRANCISCO SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Sails from Hongkong, Sails from Manila, Arrives San Francisco.

S.S. "PRESIDENT HAYES" ... June 2nd ... June 27th.

S.S. "WOLVERINE STATE" ... June 20th ... July 26th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT HAYES" ... Aug. 4th ... Aug. 28th.

S.S. "WOLVERINE STATE" ... Sept. 1st ... Sep. 28th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address "BOLANO" Union Building, Hongkong.

Agents at Canton—REISS & CO.

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KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

For MANILA AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "GRANDE GAARD" ... sailing on or about the 30th May.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

AGENTS.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Sailing (Subject to Alteration)

Steamer	Sidney & Melbourne via Ports	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"		25th May.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Trans-Pacific Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, Ltd.) Agents.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
BANGKOK	"DOEN SAMUD"	19th May, 4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"THONG RANG"	22nd May, 4 p.m.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, Ltd.) Agents.

TELEPHONE 24. [25]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS & DEPARTMENTS. SAILING DATES.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... "ANGERS" ... On or about 23rd May.

"AZAY LE RIDEAU" ... On or about 26th May.

"ARMAND BEHIC" ... On or about 29th June.

MARSEILLES, via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ANG, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ & PORT SAID ... "ANGOR" ... On or about 30th May.

"ANGERS" ... On or about 18th June.

"AZAY LE RIDEAU" ... On or about 27th June.

COMMERCIAL LINE

HAVRE, DUNKERK & ANTWERP ...

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKERK, & ANTWERP. (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc. apply to

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

Telephone 740.

A. JOHARD, Acting Agent, Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Ocean Steamers saving goods accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9/10th Days)

HAIHONG ... Capt. W. C. Passmore | Sunday, 21st May, at 12 Noon.

HAIOHONG ... Capt. J. B. Thomson | Friday, 26th May, at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departures for the Company's ships (near "Bake Pier").

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

